

ONE OF THE FIGHT

The Gathering of Republicans for Their State Convention.

EFFORTS TO RESTORE HARMONY.
Session Filled with Delegates and Others—Some Expect a Lively Time.
Colonel Lamb Expresses His Views.
General Bolling Talks.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent.)
STAUNTON, VA., April 22.—Every effort is being made by the Republican leaders here to-night to settle the differences existing in their party, owing to the factional fight that has recently been waged so hotly, and to restore harmony. The consensus of opinion of the leaders seems to be that such a thing as a big wrangle in the convention to-morrow should not be thought of or allowed. They claim that such discord at this State gathering would be detrimental to the best interests of the party, and might result in a split. Talk of harmony is heard on all sides, though there are those who shake their heads and say that the convention will not be a love-feast.

TO SEE THE FIGHT.
 The town is filled with delegates and alternates, besides others who will have no voice in the convention, but who have come to see the end of the big fight, about which so much has been heard. It is said that there will be probably fifteen hundred strangers in town to-morrow. All of the hotels are crowded to their utmost capacity, and in a room seems to be the place. Indeed, a person should consider himself lucky if he succeeds in spending the night in a room, for many will have to sleep on cots in the passages of the hotels.

SOME ARRIVALS.
 Among the most prominent of the Republicans here to-night are Colonel William Lamb, of Norfolk; Judge L. A. Lewis, of Richmond; Otis H. Russell, of Richmond; General Stith Bolling, of Petersburg; J. Hampton Hoge, of Roanoke; W. M. Munroe, of Powhatan; Colonel J. A. Rogers, of Petersburg; Colonel J. D. Brady, of Portsmouth; Braxton Sowell, of Halifax, and John R. Popham, Jr., of Washington.

COLONEL LAMB TALKS.
 Colonel Lamb expresses himself in favor of harmony in any event, and claims that the warfare has been made upon him, and that he has only acted in self-defense. When asked if the fight would be carried on in the convention, he said he was in hopes that it would not, but that he would be settled in the morning. He thought the convention would dispose of the business before it quietly, and saw no reason for the session's being extended over to-morrow, though, he said, it would probably be late in the night before the body adjourned.

He said he had no idea as to what position the convention would take on the financial question. The constitutional convention question, he thought, would probably not be carried over his regrets at the sickness of Judge Waddill. The Colonel himself is looking rather worn out, and has not entirely recovered from his recent sickness.

GENERAL BOLLING'S VIEWS.
 General Stith Bolling also expressed himself as being in favor of a perfectly harmonious convention. He said that in his district there were some who thought Colonel Lamb had not acted wisely. The General did not think the convention would take any out-and-out position on the financial issue. He said he did not think the constitutional-convention matter would come up at all in the deliberations of to-morrow's body.

The convention will be overwhelmingly for McKimley as the party's choice for the presidential nomination. The opposition of the Ohio man, though it is thought that the delegates will not be instructed. It is the opinion of the leaders that no position will be taken by the convention in regard to the financial issue. The discussion seems to be to be to this important question, and to simply agree to stand by whatever platform is adopted by the national convention at St. Louis. The body of to-morrow, however, will probably decide in favor of protection.

LAMB STOCK RISING.
 It looks to-night as if Colonel Lamb will be elected State chairman, in spite of the opposition to him from many quarters. The opinion seems to be with the leaders that the party cannot run the risk of being split by having a fight over the chairmanship. Others not so high in Republican circles say that the fact that Lamb is opposed to McKimley will cause all those who wish to do so in ousting the present chairman. They hold that the convention could not consistently declare a favor of McKimley, and then elect as the head of the party in the State a man who has opposed the Ohio man at every opportunity that offered itself.

An interesting question, which is likely to come up in connection with the chairmanship, is whether that official has the right to remove at pleasure from the city or city chairman. Some claim that he has not this power. It is thought that if Colonel Lamb is elected chairman that the delegates from the "Allan Convention" in Richmond will be seated, and that matters will be patched up.

THE ALLAN LOAD TOO HEAVY.
 The train bearing Mr. Allan and the Richmond delegation, which was due here at 11 o'clock, did not arrive until 12:30, owing to the locomotive breaking down at Fishersville, five miles below Staunton. An engine had to be sent from here to pull in the train. Mr. Allan, when seen by the Dispatch representative, and asked if he thought Colonel Lamb would be elected chairman, said that he could not tell, but that he would certainly not receive his vote. He added, however, that he was in favor of harmony in the convention. He thought the Republican party would elect him if they received Colonel Lamb to remain at their head.

A PROPOSITION.
 One of the propositions that was submitted to Mr. Allan a few minutes after his arrival, by which it is hoped to secure the withdrawal of his opposition to Colonel Lamb, was as follows: "A friend of Mr. Allan's, with others, wished to know if he would be willing to let the fight end if he was restored to the chairmanship of the party in Richmond, and if the State Executive Committee was increased to five members, and the power taken from the State chairman to remove city and county chairmen without the vote of a majority of the Executive Committee."

Just what answer Mr. Allan will make to this proposition is not known to-night. The convention to be held here to-morrow will be the largest Republican State gathering ever held in Virginia, and more while men will be in attendance than ever before known in such a body. Colonel Lamb was feeling quite unwell to-night, and did not leave his room. There has been a constant stream of his friends to see him since he arrived in the afternoon, and they assert that his election to the chairmanship is certain.

The announcement that Judge Waddill would be elected chairman morning train was hailed with delight by the friends of that gentleman.

STATE FEMALE NORMAL.
Meeting of the Executive Committee.
—Mrs. Cunningham's Illness.
PARKVILLE, VA., April 22.—(Special.)—The Executive Committee of the State Female Normal School held a meeting yesterday and to-day. There were present General William B. Talliferro, General George J. Hundley, Rev. Dr. James K. Massie, John E. Massie, and

Colonel P. Fitzgerald. It was unanimously decided by the committee to recommend the erection of a new laboratory building, with a part of the extra appropriation made to the school by the last Legislature.

It was also decided by the committee to increase the corps of teachers of the school. It is the determination of the board to make this one of the best of school for Virginia women.

The attending physician, Dr. W. E. Anderson, announces to-night that there is but slight hope for Mr. J. R. Cunningham's living through the next twelve hours.

Mr. Cunningham is one of Farmville's most prominent citizens. His illness has been of long duration.

Want the Round-House Moved.

Mr. James Caskie appeared before the Committee on Grounds and Buildings Tuesday evening on behalf of the property-owners around Gamble's Hill, to make complaint of the bad effect of the smoke at the foot of Gamble's Hill, where the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company has established a round-house. Another nuisance in that locality, he said, was the establishing of a cattle-yard by the railroad company. In view of the fact that the company was asking for the right of way through the City of Farmville, he might as well ask them to deal with the property in question to the city, or at least abandon its use as a round-house and cattle-yard.

On motion of Mr. Blake the matter was referred to the Ward Committee and the City Engineer.

Mr. Lawler asked the Ward Committee to use their best efforts to see that the round-house be transferred to Fulton, where the railroad company owns a considerable amount of property. This was agreed to.

It Won't Do.

(Lynchburg Advance.)
 It is given out that an effort will be made in the Staunton convention to adopt what is known as the unit rule in the Virginia delegates to Chicago. In defense of the proposition it is urged that in accordance with Democratic principles the majority ought to rule. The principle is all right, but it is applied in this case is inappropriate. The majority ought to rule in the national convention, both with regard to the platform and with regard to the candidates, but the will of the majority ought to be ascertained by a free expression of opinion on the part of the individual delegates. The voice of a minority in any State ought not to be silenced by the adoption of the unit rule.

The Guard is Dismissed.

Mr. J. H. Dickinson, the guard in charge of the convicts at the Davis Mansion when one of their number escaped the other day, has been dismissed by Superintendent Lynn. He had been charged with the duty of keeping the convicts in the mansion, and he had failed to do so. He was dismissed for neglect of duty.

Superintendent Lynn, when questioned about the matter last evening, said that he was the cause of the man's escape. He said that he had been ordered to keep the man in the mansion, and he had failed to do so.

To Discontinue the Boat-Club.

The management of the Young Men's Christian Association have decided not to continue the association boat-club under its present name. The boat-club of the association has been a source of trouble to the association, and the management has decided to discontinue it. The boat-club has been a source of trouble to the association, and the management has decided to discontinue it.

From Bethlehem to Calvary.

Rev. Dr. Edward L. Pell will deliver his popular illustrated lecture, "From Bethlehem to Calvary," at Calvary Episcopal church to-morrow night. This lecture, which has been most favorably received, is an effort to follow Jesus through Palestine and to bring before the mind and eye a vivid picture of His surroundings as He walked.

Attending the Arbitration Convention.

Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge will leave this morning for Washington, to attend the arbitration convention, at which will be gathered many of the most eminent statesmen, philanthropists and divines of the United States. Hon. W. W. Henry left yesterday in order that he might participate in the opening exercises of the convention.

The Marshall-Street Meeting.

The revival meetings now being held by Rev. J. A. Marshall at Marshall Street Christian church are being largely attended. Services at 8:35 and Bible-readings at 4 P. M., daily. There has been one conversion.

Persons and Briefs.

Colonel Fred Pleasant and wife left Tuesday for New York.
 Colonel C. R. Barksdale returned to his home in Halifax county, Tuesday.

Dr. Jacob Michaux returned last night from a trip of several weeks to New York.

Rev. Dr. Hoge, who leaves this morning for Washington, will return Friday evening.

Mr. Jackson Brandt, of Richmond, was registered at the Gilsey, in New York, yesterday.

Mr. George Pope, of Brooklyn, brother of the late John Pope, registered at the Jefferson yesterday.

The opening of the Sanger Hall restaurant was celebrated by the Gesangverein Virginia last night with a "comer."

The walls of the old Richmond Theatre have been almost razed to the ground. The work of rebuilding will commence in a few days.

Miss Maggie S. Atkins, of Petersburg, who has been visiting friends and relatives in this city for some time, returned home yesterday.

An entertainment for the benefit of Dr. Hoge's church will be given by the preparatory department of the Woman's College, on Thursday, at 5 P. M.

Hon. John S. Harwood has accepted an invitation to deliver an address before the convention of county commissioners, which meets June 21 at Terre Haute, Ind.

Mr. Samuel Harvey, of Columbia, Pluvaria county, who is an old Richmond man, was in the city yesterday, and was warmly greeted by many of his old comrades.

The Ladies' Guild of Ascension Mission, Highland Park, will hold an All-Ohio to-morrow evening from 5 to 11 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. A. E. Heinrich, on Chestnut Hill.

Secretary Owens, of the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical Society, is busily engaged on the society's premium list for the Fair next fall. He expects to have it ready in four or five days.

Rev. J. C. Stewart, who is at Clifton Springs for some time yet, will remain with him during the summer.

Intelligence was received here yesterday of the death in Goldboro', N. C., of William Andrew, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew, who was about 18 months old.

It is desired that all of the Women's Baptist Missionary Societies of Richmond, Manchester, and Barton Heights, will send representatives in their delegates to the conference of plans, etc., at the First Baptist church to-day, at 4:30 P. M.

MAKE HIS HOME HERE

The Governor Will Very Probably Reside Permanently at "Dundee."

IS OPPOSED TO THE UNIT RULE.

Says the Minority Should Certainly

Have Representation—North Carolina Will Go Wrong—Chances

Bright He Thinks for Democracy.

The Governor and the party of gentlemen who accompanied him to North Carolina returned to the city yesterday morning, and his Excellency was busily engaged at his office, in the Capitol building, throughout the day, in the transaction of public business, which had to some extent accumulated during his absence.

The Governor is very enthusiastic concerning what he saw in the Old North State, and says he was accorded most royal hospitality by the people wherever he went. He talked politics quite freely with the leading men of North Carolina, and says he was assured by the Democrats generally that, while they hoped to carry that State in the gubernatorial election, it was hopelessly lost to Democracy in the presidential election, and would therefore break the solid South. The Democrats do not despair of swinging the State around again in time, but just at present there is apparently no hope of saving it to Democracy, as a fusion of the Republican and Populist voters is imminent.

WILL LIVE AT DUNDEE.

The Governor was asked last night what he proposed doing with the Beattie place, at Forest Hill, which he recently purchased, and if there was any probability of his residing there when his term of office ended.

He replied that he had not determined yet as to his future movements, but that he thought there was a very great probability of his making "Dundee" his home. Said he: "I have a very great attachment for my Harrisonburg home, and I am strongly attached to the people of that section, and am loath to cut loose from them; but I feel that I owe a duty to my children, which impels me to make my residence here. If I return to Harrisonburg I might again enter into the practice of law, and I might enjoy a very fair country practice, but I am not possessed of any great means, and it is my duty to look after the future of my children. I have had several very fine offers made me to remain here and go into business in Richmond, and two of them I am considering now. Whether I shall accept either of them I cannot say. I shall determine shortly what I will do, and I now think that I will go to 'Dundee' to live."

UNIT RULE UNDEMONSTRATIC.

Reverting to the question of politics, the Governor referred to the proposition to instruct the delegates to the national convention, which was adopted by the State Convention, if that convention is to instruct the delegates at large, and thereby applying the gag-law, silence the voices of the people. He said that he was a democrat, and that he was a democrat in opposition to it. "I am opposed to the unit rule," he said, "from principle, and always have been. It is wrong and undemocratic. What is the use of congressional districts appointing delegates to the State Convention, if that convention is to instruct the delegates at large, and thereby applying the gag-law, silence the voices of the people? I believe in giving the minority a right to be heard, as well as the majority. In 1892, when I went into the convention here, I was strongly in opposition to it. I have had a large Cleveland majority, but when it was proposed to apply the unit rule I fought the proposition bitterly, and finally succeeded in securing an amendment which gave the minority a right to be heard. I believe in minority representation, and for one shall always advocate their rights to it."

ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK.

The Governor spoke most encouragingly of the outlook for a Democratic victory

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

would be delivered twice a day when desired, and the small dealers had not been prohibited from furnishing ice at such times and in such quantities as their customers wished. Mr. Landerkin said the recent spell of unprecedented weather for April came so unexpectedly that the full equipment for the summer had not been gotten ready, but now there were twenty-two wagons in use, and there would be no trouble about getting ice twice a day.

Appointments of Richmond People.
 A telegram received here yesterday from Congressman Eliot announced that he had secured the appointment of N. Charles E. Mundin, of this city, to a position in the Post-Office Department, and Mrs. James A. Duncan to a position in the Agricultural Department. Mrs. Duncan is the widow of Bishop Duncan.

Ice Delivered Twice a Day.
 Mr. A. D. Landerkin, general manager of the Mutual Ice-Delivery Company, reported yesterday to the card of "E. M. W.," published in the Dispatch, said the impression that the wagons would not be allowed to make two deliveries per day before June 1st was erroneous. Ice

INSURANCE STATEMENT.
 (PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.)

UNITED STATES BRANCH OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1895.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN, MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, IN PURSUANCE OF THE LAWS OF VIRGINIA.

Manager—E. F. BEDDALL.
 Organized or Incorporated—1845.
 Commenced Business in the United States—1851.

II.—ASSETS.

Value of real estate owned by the company \$1,756,156 24
 Loans on mortgage (duly recorded and being the first liens on the fee simple) upon which not more than one year's interest is due 251,000 00
 Interest due on all said mortgage loans, interest accrued on all said mortgage loans, and all other interest 1,234 99
 Value of lands, buildings, exclusive of buildings and perishable improvements. Value of the buildings mortgaged (insured for \$254,000 as collateral). Total value of lands, buildings and improvements (carried inside) \$642,500 00

ACCOUNT OF BONDS OF THE UNITED STATES, AND OF THIS STATE, AND OF OTHER STATES, AND ALSO OF BONDS OF CORPORATIONS, COMPANIES, AND OF ALL OTHER BONDS AND STOCKS, OWNED ABSOLUTELY BY THE COMPANY.

ACCOUNT OF BONDS OWNED ABSOLUTELY BY THE COMPANY, AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1895.

Par Value. Dec. 1st, Value. 1896.

United States 1 per cent. registered bonds, 1897 437,000 109 1/2 \$510,625 00
 United States 3 per cent. registered bonds, 1895 500,000 116 1/2 625,000 00
 Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company 5 per cent. bonds, 1895 500,000 117 495,000 00
 Brooklyn and Montauk Railroad Company 5 per cent. bonds, 1891 25,000 110 27,500 00
 Central Railroad of New Jersey 5 per cent. bonds, 1897 200,000 117 1/2 235,000 00
 Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company 7 per cent. bonds, 1893 50,000 120 60,000 00
 Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company Consolidated 7 per cent. bonds, 1895 62,000 127 78,740 00
 Chicago and North Western Railroad Company 7 per cent. bonds, 1895 100,000 141 141,000 00
 Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company 7 per cent. bonds, 1895 100,000 121 121,000 00
 Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago Railroad Company 4 per cent. bonds, 1896 100,000 102 102,000 00
 Cleveland and Putnam Railroad Company 4 1/2 per cent. bonds, 1895 100,000 107 107,000 00
 Delaware and Hudson Canal Company (Pennsylvania) 7 per cent. bonds, 1891 40,000 142 56,800 00
 Illinois Central Railroad Company 4 per cent. bonds, 1891 100,000 112 112,000 00
 Illinois Central Railroad Company 4 per cent. bonds, 1892 23,000 104 23,920 00
 Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company 5 per cent. bonds, 1897 20,000 116 23,400 00
 Michigan Central Railroad Company (Air Line Division) 4 per cent. bonds, 1895 100,000 105 105,000 00
 Michigan Central Railroad Company (Trot and Bay City) 5 per cent. bonds, 1891 62,000 118 73,160 00
 Michigan Central Railroad Company 7 per cent. bonds, 1892 8,000 118 9,440 00
 Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company (C. and M. Division) 7 per cent. bonds, 1891 100,000 126 126,000 00
 Morris and Essex Railroad Company 7 per cent. bonds, 1891 16,000 142 22,720 00
 New York, Central and Hudson River Railroad Company 7 per cent. bonds, 1893 100,000 121 121,000 00
 New York, Central and Hudson River Railroad Company 4 per cent. bonds, 1897 100,000 102 102,000 00
 New York and Harlem Railroad Company 7 per cent. bonds, 1890 110,000 114 125,400 00
 New York, Central and Hudson River Railroad Company 6 per cent. bonds, 1891 100,000 114 134,000 00
 Pennsylvania Railroad Company 4 per cent. bonds, 1891 5,000 122 6,100 00
 Pennsylvania Railroad Company Real Estate Purchase Money 4 per cent. bonds, 1892 25,000 110 27,500 00
 Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company 7 per cent. bonds, 1891 14,000 142 20,160 00
 Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company 5 per cent. bonds, 1891 100,000 105 105,000 00
 Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company 5 per cent. bonds, 1892 25,000 119 29,750 00
 St. Paul (Minn.) and Manitoba Railroad Company (Dakota Extension) 6 per cent. bonds, 1891 75,000 121 90,750 00
 Syracuse, Binghamton and New York Railroad Company 7 per cent. bonds, 1895 50,000 131 65,500 00
 United States 4 per cent. bonds, 1892 200,000 112 224,000 00
 United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Company 4 per cent. bonds, 1891 100,000 117 117,000 00
 West Shore Railroad Company 4 per cent. bonds, 1891 100,000 106 106,000 00
 Winona and St. Peter Railroad (guaranteed by Chicago and N. W.) 7 per cent. bonds, 1897 38,000 130 49,400 00

Total par and market value (carried over in the annual statement at market value) \$4,242,165 00

Total par and market value (carried over in the annual statement at market value) \$4,242,165 00

Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank and trust company and branch offices \$5,965 58

Interest due and accrued on bonds not included in "market value" \$67,450 25